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United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research

Note by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General hereby transmits to the General Assembly the report of the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on the activities of the Institute for the period from August 2007 to July 2008 and the proposed programme of work and estimated budget for 2008 and 2009.

The report was considered and approved for submission to the General Assembly by the Board of Trustees of the Institute at the fiftieth session of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, held from 9 to 11 July 2008.

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Report of the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research on the activities of the Institute for the period from August 2007 to July 2008 and the proposed programme of work and budget for 2008-2009

Summary

In 1984, the General Assembly issued a standing request for the Director of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) to report on a yearly basis to the Assembly on the activities of the Institute. To that end, the Director prepared the present report covering the activities of the Institute during the period from August 2007 to July 2008 for the consideration of the Board of Trustees of the Institute at the fiftieth session of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters, held from 9 to 11 July 2008.

The Director reports that the UNIDIR work programme continued to be centred on three main areas: global security and disarmament, regional security and disarmament, and human security and disarmament, thus addressing the full range of substantive disarmament issues from small arms to weapons in space.

A subvention from the United Nations regular budget is the guarantee of the independence of UNIDIR. The Board of Trustees welcomed the approval by the General Assembly of a subvention for the Institute from the regular budget for the biennium 2008-2009. The Director also reports on the status of the voluntary funds from Governments and philanthropic foundations.

Contents

		Paragraphs	*Page*
I.	Introduction	1	4
II.	Management and staffing	2–3	4
III.	Subvention from the United Nations regular budget	4–5	4
IV.	Recent and planned activities	6–58	5
	A. Global security and disarmament	7–29	5
	B. Regional security and disarmament	30–43	8
	C. Human security and disarmament	44–58	10
V.	Networking	59–66	13
VI.	Publications	67–70	15
VII.	Planned research activities: 2008-2010	71–73	17
Annexes			
I.	Income and expenditure for 2006 and 2007 and estimates for 2008 and 2009		18
II.	Resource requirements: 2006-2009		19
III.	Voluntary contributions for 2006 and 2007 and current status for 2008 and 2009		23
IV.	Current status of estimated income from voluntary sources: 2008		25

I. Introduction

1. The present report covers the activities of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) during the period from August 2007 to July 2008 and the proposed programme of work and estimated budget for 2008 and 2009. The 2007-2008 period covered by the report was characterized by increased outreach and relations with the United Nations system, in particular through the two research projects on security needs assessment and disarmament as humanitarian action.

II. Management and staffing

2. Over the 2007-2008 period, the work of UNIDIR has been carried out with a dedicated total of 24 staff members, 2 of whom were directing staff, 3 support staff (administrative and technical), 5 core substantive programme staff and 12 project research staff. In February 2008, a new Deputy Director, Dr. Christiane Agboton Johnson, was appointed at the Institute.

3. UNIDIR sustained its "young researchers" programme, hosting seven young researchers from six countries. Women are well represented at UNIDIR, comprising two thirds of the staff, including the Director and Deputy Director.

III. Subvention from the United Nations regular budget

4. The Board of Trustees continued to attach utmost importance to the grant of a subvention to the Institute, used to cover the costs of the Director and administration, from a financial perspective as well as to safeguard the autonomy and independence of the Institute. The Trustees welcomed the approval by the General Assembly, in its resolution 62/238, of the subvention to the Institute of 485,500 dollars for the biennium 2008-2009 from the regular budget of the United Nations (cost-adjusted).

5. Continuing support for subvention and cost adjustment is essential to facilitate growth in voluntary income for the Institute. As requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/272, a note by the Secretary-General on the continuing need for a subvention for UNIDIR was submitted to the Assembly at its fifty-ninth session on 24 September 2004 (A/C.5/59/3/Add.1). In 2005, in its resolution 60/89, the Assembly recommended that the Secretary-General implement the relevant recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the decisions of the Board of Trustees of the Institute (recommending that costs of the core staff of the Institute should be funded from the regular budget of the United Nations) and continue to seek ways to increase the funding of the Institute, within existing resources. In addition, UNIDIR pays an overhead of 5 per cent of its expenditure to the United Nations Office at Geneva for established services[1] and 15 per cent of its expenditure into an operating cash reserve under the terms of United Nations trust funds.[2]

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[1] Contained in memorandums of understanding with the Division of Administration and Conference Services Division of the United Nations Office at Geneva, dated 16 March 2006 and 11 April 2006, respectively.

[2] ST/SGB/188 of 1 March 1982 and ST/AI/284 of 1 March 1982.

IV. Recent and planned activities

6. The Institute research programme comprises three areas: global security and disarmament; regional security and disarmament; and human security and disarmament.

A. Global security and disarmament

7. Much of the work of UNIDIR focuses on global security and disarmament. This includes research on the implementation of treaties already agreed, current or potential negotiations and the exploration of possible avenues for progress in other areas.

1. Conference on Disarmament

8. UNIDIR continues to be actively engaged in a range of consultations, discussions and seminars on issues pertaining to the work of the Conference on Disarmament.

9. In 2008, under the "six Presidents initiative", UNIDIR continued to provide the Conference on Disarmament with information and discussion forums on matters of substantive concern in order to assist Member States in their deliberations. In the period covered by the present report, UNIDIR held two meetings on each of the following issues: nuclear disarmament; fissile materials; outer space security; and transparency in armaments/complete and general disarmament.

2. Nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation

10. In May 2008, UNIDIR, in partnership with the Government of Norway and the Nuclear Threat Initiative, held a seminar during the 2008 Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons entitled, "Working towards a world free of nuclear weapons".

11. The joint project of UNIDIR and the Monterey Institute of International Studies on regional organizations and the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), which falls under the umbrella project entitled "Working our way to nuclear disarmament", has produced a paper "Implementing resolution 1540 (2004): the role of regional organizations", edited by Lawrence Scheinman. UNIDIR will hold a seminar later in 2008 in New York to discuss the findings of the research.

12. Under the umbrella project "Working our way to nuclear disarmament", UNIDIR is holding a series of meetings on creative approaches to the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty. In order to gain lessons learned from the negotiations on the Treaty, UNIDIR is in the process of publishing a book by Dr. Rebecca Johnson examining the negotiating history and proposing ways to forward its entry into force.

13. In April 2008, UNIDIR held a seminar on "The Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty and the fissile material cut-off treaty: highways to disarmament" in cooperation with the Government of France and the CTBTO provisional secretariat of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization.

14. Also at the 2008 Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, UNIDIR and the International Panel on Fissile Materials hosted a seminar on "A fissile material cut-off treaty and its verification: progress report from the International Panel on Fissile Materials". On 1 July 2008, UNIDIR marked the fortieth anniversary of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons by holding a seminar with the Governments of Ireland, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America and with two of the original negotiators of the Treaty: Professor Jozef Goldblat (Geneva International Peace Research Institute and UNIDIR) and Ambassador Mohamed Shaker (Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs). The Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva and the High Representative for Disarmament Affairs opened the seminar.

15. UNIDIR has begun work on a detailed study of the political and legal aspects of multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle. Led by Dr. Yuri Yudin, the study will draw on expertise from countries with experience in dealing with the nuclear fuel cycle, the International Panel on Fissile Materials, the Independent Group of Scientific Experts and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

3. Missiles and missile defences

16. UNIDIR worked with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (formerly the Department for Disarmament Affairs) to implement General Assembly resolution 59/67 on the issue of missiles in all its aspects (see A/61/168). UNIDIR was also commissioned as a consultant to the 2007-2008 Group of Governmental Experts on Missiles in All Their Aspects, which completed its work in June 2008.

4. Biological and chemical weapons

17. The Geneva Forum (UNIDIR, the Quaker United Nations Office and the Graduate Institute of International Studies) has held a series of meetings over several years on the issue of biological weapons. As part of this effort, in December 2007 the Institute held a meeting to discuss the reports on research findings on participation in confidence-building measures of the Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention entitled "Building confidence in the biological and toxin weapons convention: the way forward", which was co-hosted with the Government of Switzerland.

18. At the Geneva Forum there was also a discussion meeting on "How arms control's past shapes its future: biological disarmament as a case study".

19. On 12 June 2008, UNIDIR participated in a seminar hosted at Geneva by the Office for Disarmament Affairs on the Biological and Toxic Weapons Convention, which was aimed at francophone countries, particularly in Africa, and was intended to promote the universalization of the Convention.

5. Space technologies and space law

20. On 31 March and 1 April 2008, in partnership with the Governments of Canada, China and the Russian Federation, the Secure World Foundation and the Simons Foundation, UNIDIR hosted its annual two-day conference on outer space security, entitled "Security in space: the next generation". A conference report was

circulated as a document of the Conference on Disarmament on 23 June 2008 (CD/1844) and the conference's proceedings will be published later in the year.

21. In November 2007, UNIDIR published the proceedings of its 2007 conference, which was held on the theme "Celebrating the space age: 50 years of space technology, 40 years of the outer space treaty". A summary of the conference had already been circulated as a document of the Conference on Disarmament (CD/1829) by Canada.

22. In October 2007, UNIDIR and the Global Security Institute jointly organized a seminar on the margins of the meetings of the First Committee of the General Assembly on the topic "Exploring cooperative approaches to security in space".

23. In October 2007, UNIDIR participated in the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations Forum, entitled "Civil society and outer space", at which the following question was asked: Where do we stand on using outer space for peaceful purposes? The Director of UNIDIR was the keynote speaker on the topic of safeguarding space.

6. Implementing treaties

24. UNIDIR, with the assistance of the Verification, Training and Information Centre, provided expert consultancy to the Panel of Government Experts on verification in all its aspects, including on the role of the United Nations in the field of verification during 2006-2007. The report of the panel was issued on 15 August 2007 (A/61/1028). In June 2008, the Office for Disarmament Affairs published the report in its Disarmament Study Series (No. 32).

25. In cooperation with the James Martin Center for Nonproliferation Studies of the Monterey Institute of International Studies, UNIDIR is continuing a research programme, initiated in 2001, to study the role of regional bodies in implementing global treaties. The research, headed by Dr. Lawrence Scheinman, includes a number of activities with regard to the new focus on Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) by regional organizations, with a view to assessing the value of devolving implementation activities to such bodies. The first publication entitled *Implementing resolution 1540 (2004): The Role of Regional Organizations* was issued in July 2008.

7. Security and disarmament thinking

26. UNIDIR is currently in the process of preparing a new edition of its lexicon of arms control, disarmament and security terms, *Coming to Terms with Security: a Lexicon for Arms Control, Disarmament and Confidence-building* (Arabic, French, Hungarian, Korean and Spanish versions). The French version is posted on the UNIDIR website.

27. UNIDIR's multi-year research project entitled "Disarmament as humanitarian action: making multilateral negotiations work" aims at rethinking and reframing the ways and means of international arms control and disarmament processes so that the focus of international efforts is on practical steps to benefit humanity. The project has produced four volumes of work thus far, the most recent being "The value of diversity in multilateral disarmament work". Under the project a series of workshops are being held in collaboration with the Geneva Forum under the rubric of "Thinking differently about human security". The purpose of the workshops is to

engage multilateral practitioners and others on issues confronting disarmament-related efforts and to help them reframe and respond to these challenges in more creative and effective ways.

28. Involving the private sector in efforts to prevent conflict has found increasing support both from parties working in the area of conflict prevention and the business community. The UNIDIR project "Creating a new dynamic for public-private partnerships for peaceful and sustainable development: human security and equitable access to resources", undertaken in conjunction with the Economic Commission for Europe and the University of Geneva, was completed in May 2008. Aimed at assessing the extent to which international companies, working with Governments and civil society, can support development and security through such partnerships, a publication on the project is being produced by the University of Geneva.

29. Information management and information security are two aspects of the information age that have major implications for international peace, security and disarmament. The third issue of *Disarmament Forum* in 2007 focused on aspects of information and communications technology (ICT) and international security. In October 2007, UNIDIR held a seminar to launch the publication on the margins of the meetings of the First Committee of the General Assembly. The Institute also held a two-day, in-depth seminar in April 2008 on information and communications technology and international security. Due to growing interest in this topic, selected presentations from the seminar will be posted on the UNIDIR website as audio files later in 2008. Further work on this subject is planned for 2009.

B. Regional security and disarmament

30. Regional security has always been a priority of the UNIDIR research programme. In recent years, UNIDIR focused on Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, North-East Asia, South Asia and Central Asia. In June 2008, UNIDIR and the Government of France co-hosted a seminar on "Conventional arms control and disarmament: new avenues", which specifically highlighted regional aspects of conventional issues.

1. Peacekeeping

31. In order to support peacekeeping efforts and further the objectives of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000), UNIDIR has been carrying out a multi-year project entitled "Including women in disarmament, demobilization and reintegration processes through better research, training and education". The project has produced inputs for a number of peacekeeping training courses and the United Nations Integrated Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Standards and has helped to identify the gaps and responses required for effective disarmament, demobilization and reintegration.

32. UNIDIR is considering developing a combined approach to the issues of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and women within the framework of its "Security needs assessment" project, focusing, in particular, on addressing the security needs of refugee and displaced women in the Middle East and Africa.

33. The UNIDIR multi-year project to develop a security needs assessment protocol for use by United Nations agencies in post-conflict, post-crisis environments is progressing as planned. The aim is to assist key post-conflict development actors in assessing the needs of local communities that have been affected by conflict or other crises. The work is heavily dependent on intertwining the knowledge bases of the fields of security, conflict prevention, development and anthropology. Full-time research began in September 2006, preliminary field testing and research took place in Ghana with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the University of Ghana in May 2007 and a further full field test took place in Nepal with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in March 2008. A draft protocol is near completion. A report outlining the purposes of the protocol entitled "The security needs assessment protocol: improving operational effectiveness through community security", was published in April 2008 and a conference on community security and operational effectiveness was held on 16 June 2008.

34. The next phase of the project is to validate the protocol's capabilities in 2009. UNIDIR is currently discussing prospects with potential partners.

35. In 2005, UNIDIR began a project, with support from the Marie Curie Intra-European Fellowship programme of the European Commission, to study the European Union and United Nations planning for crisis management and peacebuilding. The project reviews best practices, inter-institutional learning and prospects for the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission. UNIDIR is actively contributing to the Geneva Centre for Security Policy project and the International Geneva Peacebuilding Guide. Further work aimed at strengthening the work of the Peacebuilding Commission is being developed.

2. Latin America

36. A special focus of the UNIDIR/Monterey Institute of International Studies project on the role of regional organizations in the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) is on Latin America and Latin American regional security structures, with particular focus on the role that the Organization of American States could play in strengthening the ability of its member States to prevent non-State actors from obtaining weapons of mass destruction.

3. Asia and the Pacific

37. The fourth issue of *Disarmament Forum* in 2007 focused on the regional security issues of Central Asia, including border security, trafficking networks, the region's nuclear-weapon-free zone, small arms stockpile management and resource security.

38. In March 2008, under the security needs assessment protocol project, a three-week field test was carried out in Biratnagar and Saptari, Nepal, with the participation of UNICEF. The test focused on children associated with armed forces and groups. Information about the community security needs in these regions is being generated for publication later in 2008.

39. The UNIDIR project "International assistance for implementing the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects" is developing a mechanism to assist

with matching needs and resources with respect to the implementation of the Programme of Action. The Pacific region will serve as the next test case for the mechanism in August 2008 and the Web-based mechanism will be included in the Programme of Action implementation support system.

4. The Middle East

40. UNIDIR continues to explore the possibilities for a weapons-of-mass-destruction-free zone in the Middle East, and in a special issue of *Disarmament Forum* on "arms control in the Middle East" published in mid-2008, explored options for a new arms control dialogue in the Middle East.

41. In 2009, UNIDIR plans to hold a series of meetings to explore what a regional security framework in the Middle East might entail. The meetings will study the range, scope and geography of a possible permanent framework for security and disarmament in the region.

5. Africa

42. A project on international assistance for implementing the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects was conducted in East Africa as the first test case for a mechanism to assist with matching needs and resources with respect to the implementation of the Programme of Action. The results have been issued as "International assistance for implementing the Programme of Action on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects: case study of East Africa", which is also available electronically in French and Spanish.

43. The security needs assessment protocol project carried out a test of the protocol in northern Ghana in May and June 2007. Working with experts from the University of Ghana, the research team was able to develop a working model for the execution of the protocol and to generate information beyond the original scope of the test. Further work to test the draft protocol in the Horn of Africa is being planned for 2009-2010.

C. Human security and disarmament

44. UNIDIR is involved in academic and policy discussions on the topic of human security. The "disarmament as humanitarian action" project has been viewed as an important contribution to the current thinking on new approaches to security. The work carried out by UNIDIR on small arms and light weapons, explosive remnants of war, cluster munitions and health security has also made a significant contribution in this field.

1. Geneva Forum meetings on small arms

45. The Geneva Forum is a collaborative programme between UNIDIR, the Quaker United Nations Office and the Geneva Graduate Institute of International Studies. Part of the work of the Forum involves the organization of a series of discussions in Geneva on controlling the spread of small arms and light weapons. A number of seminars have been held on the issue, including a residential workshop in

June 2008 on "Forward thinking on a practical implementation agenda for the Programme of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons".

46. In the past year, the Geneva Forum held seven meetings of the Geneva Process, a discussion forum on the implementation of the Programme of Action that includes working groups on related issues, including the thematic areas of the Third Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action (July 2008) and the general issue of the effective functioning of the meetings of States process.

2. Capacity-building for implementing the United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects

47. UNDP, the Office for Disarmament Affairs, UNIDIR and the Small Arms Survey have an ongoing joint project to develop analyses of the reports made to the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action in order to assess its implementation and better ascertain where capacity-building is most needed. The draft report was presented at the Third Biennial Meeting of States, and it will be issued in final form later in 2008.

48. The database development project of the Coordinating Action on Small Arms mechanism facilitates the collation and dissemination of information among the members of the mechanism, Member States and the public in general. UNIDIR is an active member and has developed the country profiles section, including brief needs assessments, as well as an inventory of relevant expertise existing in Member States that could be mobilized to provide assistance.

49. As a result of requests from Member States at the Second Biennial Meeting of States in 2005, UNIDIR has carried out research to assess the actual and requested levels of financial and technical assistance for the implementation of the Programme of Action. The first set of results, published as "International assistance for implementing the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects", was presented at the first United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action in 2006. An interactive website is under development to help connect States in need of assistance with donor States. This website was featured at the Third Biennial Meeting and will be integrated into the Programme of Action implementation support system.

3. Preparing for an arms trade treaty

50. In January 2008, the Geneva Forum held a seminar on "Next steps towards an arms trade treaty: the group of governmental experts", at which the issues pertaining to the forthcoming arms trade treaty were explored. A seminar entitled "Towards an effective arms trade treaty: informal intersessional meeting" was held in July 2008.

51. Through its two-part study, "Analysis of States' views on an arms trade treaty", UNIDIR compiled and analysed views of Member States submitted under General Assembly resolution 61/89. The analysis was presented to the First Committee of the General Assembly at its sixty-second session. The findings of the second part of the study, an in-depth analysis of the elements required for an arms

trade treaty, were presented at expert meetings, including to the Group of Government Experts established by the above-mentioned resolution.

52. UNIDIR is organizing regional discussions, with the support of the European Union, on issues pertaining to an arms trade treaty, to take place in 2009. It is hoped that the concerns of Member States can be better addressed within a regional context than in large multinational settings. UNIDIR plans to partner with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute and the Fondation pour la Recherche Stratégique in organizing the discussions.

4. Landmines, cluster munitions and other explosive remnants of war

53. In September 2007, UNIDIR, in partnership with the Government of France, held a seminar entitled "The way forward on cluster munitions: humanitarian impacts and international responses", at which the humanitarian impacts of cluster munitions, ways to respond effectively to the humanitarian impact of cluster munitions and the international responses to date were discussed.

54. The UNIDIR publication, *The Humanitarian Impact of Cluster Munitions*, issued in early 2008, examines the immediate and long-term humanitarian and socio-economic impact of cluster munition contamination on civilian populations and includes case studies on Lebanon and Cambodia. The book presents an overview of the ways in which such contamination affects the daily lives, opportunities and prospects of ordinary people.

55. In early 2008, UNIDIR launched a project entitled "*The road from Oslo: analysis of negotiations to address the humanitarian effects of cluster munitions*", a continuation of part one of the UNIDIR project "*Disarmament as humanitarian action: making multilateral negotiations work*". The 18-month-long study will document the Oslo process and related work, including within the framework of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, and will develop relevant lessons learned for multilateral practitioners. The main project outputs will comprise seminars with policymakers and civil society actors and an analytical history of the Oslo process, to be published in the second half of 2009.

56. The Geneva Forum has held a number of informal brainstorming discussions on the way forward on cluster munitions. In October 2007, the Forum held a briefing for diplomats on addressing the humanitarian impact of cluster munitions and in February 2008 a meeting entitled "From Vienna to Wellington: update on the Oslo process on cluster munitions". Special briefings on the issue for African delegations were held in February and March 2008 and further discussions are planned for late 2008.

57. Throughout 2008, UNIDIR has been engaged in a project executed by the Office for Disarmament Affairs on promoting the universalization of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons, a joint action between the European Union and the Office for Disarmament Affairs to promote the universalization of the Convention through regional seminars in various parts of the world.

5. Preventing the spread of weapons to non-State armed groups

58. Over the last decade, there has been an increasing awareness of the dangers posed by international terrorism and the activities of non-State armed groups. In September 2007, UNIDIR held a seminar to consider the wider aspects of

preventing the spread of weapons to non-State armed groups and to develop ideas on further action for a more integrated approach. In addition, the *Disarmament Forum*, issue No. 1, 2008, explored how to engage non-State armed groups in disarmament processes.

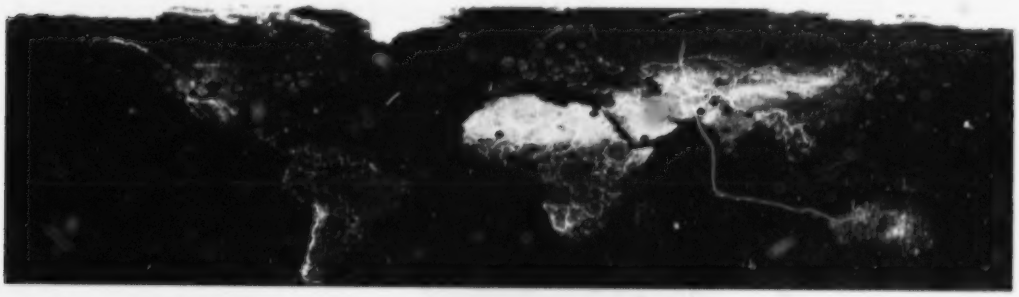
V. Networking

59. One of the main functions of the Institute is to cooperate actively with specialized agencies, organizations and institutions of the United Nations system and with other organizations active in the field of disarmament. UNIDIR also has a number of formal and informal programmes and working arrangements with a wide selection of institutes, centres and universities around the world.

Electronic networking

60. *Disarmament Insight*, a collaborative effort of the "Disarmament as humanitarian action" project and the Geneva Forum, was launched in April 2007. This is an innovative outreach mechanism providing Web-based resources, including a research blog, through which new material is regularly posted on a variety of themes and links to audio presentations (podcasts) are given at *Disarmament Insight* workshops. In just over one year, the *Disarmament Insight* website had received almost 30,000 visitors (see figure 1 below).

Figure 1
Distribution of interest in *Disarmament Insight*



As part of its outreach activities, UNIDIR has also developed its Web presence via social networking sites.

Disarmament Forum

61. UNIDIR publishes a bilingual quarterly journal, *Disarmament Forum*, which will mark its tenth anniversary in 2009. Each issue addresses a theme related to security and disarmament, with papers by experts focusing on the theme and shorter articles on other subjects. The journal is available online in its entirety. Articles from *Disarmament Forum* are now available through the International Relations and Security Network.

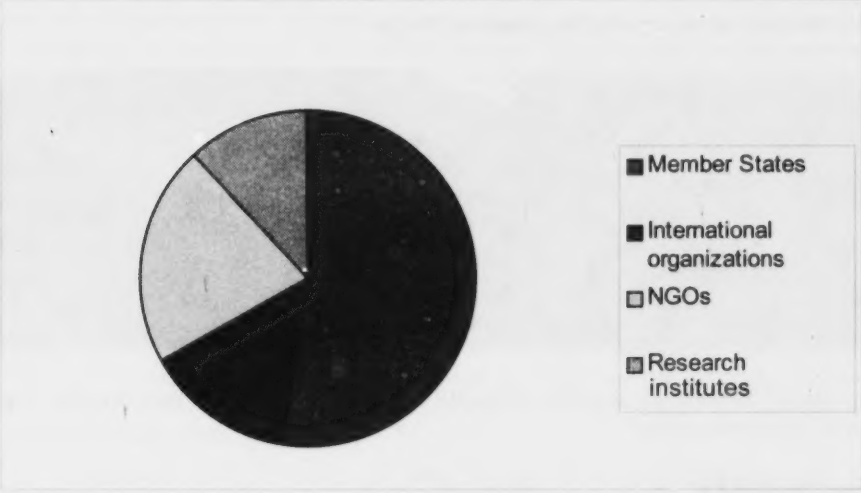
Education for disarmament

62. For the last three years, the Geneva Forum has held annual day-long workshops to introduce disarmament and security issues to incoming diplomats to the United Nations Office at Geneva. The most recent workshop entitled, "Working on disarmament and arms control in Geneva: an orientation for diplomats" was held in February 2008.

63. The Government of Japan and UNIDIR hosted a side-event on "Disarmament and non-proliferation education" on 30 April 2008 during the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in Geneva. Panellists at the event discussed different practical ways to teach disarmament and non-proliferation. In particular, the event drew on stories from the *hibakusha*, survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, and explored ways to incorporate first-person testimony into disarmament education activities. Audio files of the presentations are available (www.unidir.org) as is a report of the seminar (http://cns.miis.edu/pubs/week/080522_edu.htm).

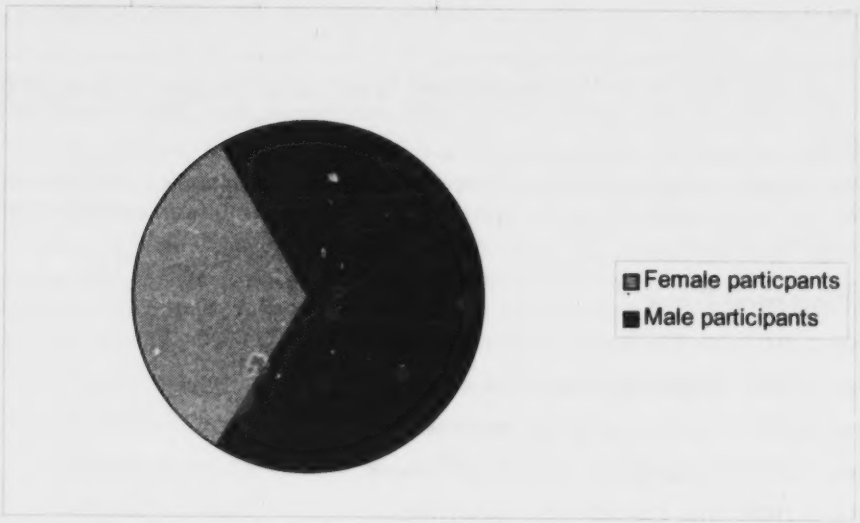
Conferences, seminars and discussion meetings

Figure 2
Participants at UNIDIR conferences 2007-2008



64. UNIDIR holds a range of different types of research meetings, both in Geneva and in different regions around the world. The meetings are held with the purpose of examining issues of security, arms control and disarmament and of fostering cooperation with and among research institutes in the areas concerned. The Geneva Forum held 23 meetings in the last year. UNIDIR has held 13 conferences and workshops in Geneva, New York and Vienna over the past year. UNIDIR strives for gender balance when selecting speakers and experts for its conferences and has had more success with some issues than with others in this regard.

Figure 3
Gender ratio at UNIDIR meetings



Collaboration with other institutions

65. UNIDIR has continued to increase the number of institutes with which it collaborates for research projects and meetings. In addition, in 2007 UNIDIR became a principal partner of the International Relations and Security Network and is contributing UNIDIR publications to its electronic publishing house.

Fellowship programme and young researchers programme

66. The UNIDIR fellowship programme brings visiting research fellows to Geneva for a period of one to six months, offering them a unique opportunity and a chance for the Institute to improve the quality of its work.

VI. Publications

67. In April 2008, the UNIDIR publication programme launched its new design. Several new outreach materials using this new visual identity are under development.

68. UNIDIR is preparing a large number of publications for the coming months. They include the quarterly journal *Disarmament Forum*, specifically its tenth anniversary issue, and books and research reports.

69. Between July 2007 and June 2008, UNIDIR issued the following publications:

Books

Celebrating the Space Age: 50 Years of Space Technology, 40 Years of the Outer Space Treaty, Conference Report, 2-3 April 2007 (United Nations publication, Sales No. GV.E.07.0.8).

Analysis of States' Views on an Arms Trade Treaty, Sarah Parker, October 2007.

Implications of States' Views on an Arms Trade Treaty, Sarah Parker, January 2008.

The Humanitarian Impact of Cluster Munitions, UNIDIR, 2008 (UNIDIR/2008/1).

International Assistance for Implementing the United Nations Programme of Action on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects: Case Study of East Africa, K. Maze and H. Rhee (English and Spanish, May 2008) (French, July 2008).

The Security Needs Assessment Protocol: Improving Operational Effectiveness through Community Security, Derek B. Miller and Lisa Rudnick, 2008 (UNIDIR/2008/4).

Disarmament Forum

No. 2, 2007: The Peacebuilding Commission

No. 3, 2007: Its and International Security

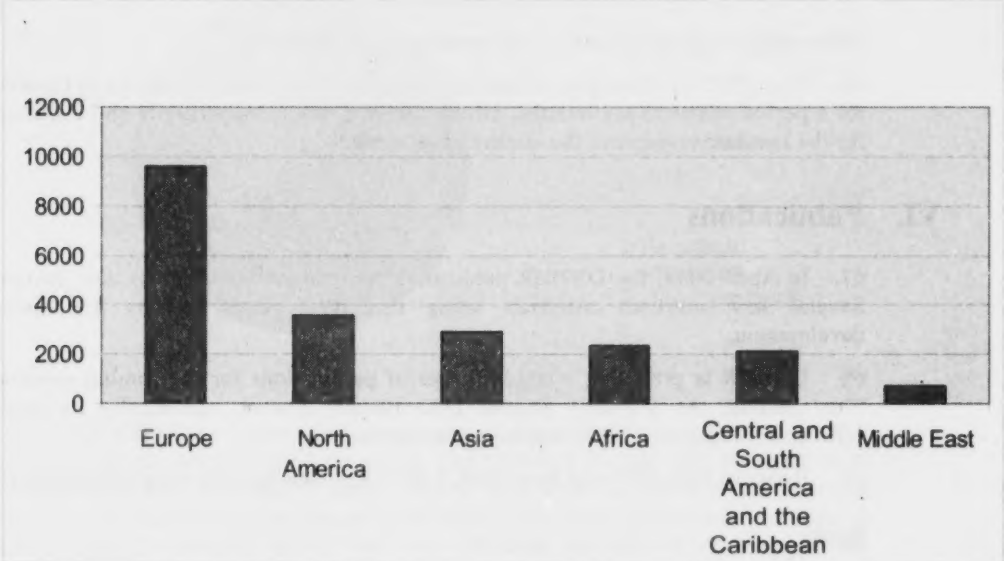
No. 4, 2007: Central Asia at the Crossroads

No. 1, 2008: Engaging Non-State Armed Groups

No. 2, 2008: Arms Control in the Middle East

70. During the reporting period (July 2007-July 2008), UNIDIR publications were distributed regionally as follows:

Figure 4
UNIDIR publications distribution by region (July 2007-July 2008)



Over the past year UNIDIR has been trying to increase its outreach activities to Asia, to match the previous success experienced in Africa. Although in per capita distribution terms, the increase is not huge, in terms of ratio, UNIDIR has made significant progress.

VII. Planned research activities: 2008-2010

71. The UNIDIR research programme has a long-term approach, ranging between two and five years, although many of the projects such as meetings and analyses have short timespans.

72. The UNIDIR proposed programme of work for 2008-2009 will see a continuation of the work on the global, regional and human security aspect of disarmament. Specific research projects include the following, for which UNIDIR is seeking funds:

- The negotiation of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty
- Multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle
- Outer space security
- Information security and cyberwarfare
- Disarmament as humanitarian action
- Security needs assessment protocol
- United Nations-European Union cooperation in peacebuilding
- Women and security
- Regional security framework in the Middle East
- A weapons-of-mass-destruction-free zone in the Middle East
- Programme of action on small arms and light weapons: reporting analysis
- Programme of action on matching needs and resources: cost-effective international assistance
- Cluster munitions and the Oslo process
- Universalization of the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons
- The arms trade treaty: regional analysis
- Disarmament and non-proliferation education

73. In addition, UNIDIR will continue its work within the Geneva Forum and through other networking activities and to publish the *Disarmament Forum*, the tenth anniversary issue of which will be issued in 2009.

Annex I

Income and expenditure for 2006 and 2007 and estimates for 2008 and 2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Item	*2006*	*2007*	*2008 (estimates)*	*2009 (estimates)*
A. Funds available at the beginning of the year	1 499.4	1 667.7[a]	1 667.3[b]	987.5[c]
B. Income:				
Voluntary contributions and public donations	2 558.7[d]	2 104.5[e]	1 437.6[f]	822.0[g]
Subvention from the United Nations regular budget	223.5	262.0	242.7	242.8
Other inter-organizational contributions	194.5[d]	18.0[e]	30.0[f]	0.0
Interest income	54.4	72.1	50.0	20.0
Miscellaneous income	13.7	12.7	0.4	0.0
Total income	**3 044.8**	**2 469.3**	**1 760.7**	**1 084.8**
C. Prior period adjustments	-0.1	0.0	-10.0[h]	0.0
D. Prior period obligations	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Total funds available	4 558.7	4 137.0	3 418.0	2 072.3
F. Expenditure	2 891.0	2 469.7	2 430.5	1 784.5
H. Fund balance at the end of the year	1 667.7[a]	1 667.3[b]	987.5[c]	287.8[i]

[a] Includes $284,500 required as operating cash reserve for 2006.
[b] Includes $292,300 required as operating cash reserve for 2007.
[c] Includes $293,400 required as operating cash reserve for 2008.
[d] See annex III for details of UNIDIR 2006 income from voluntary sources.
[e] See annex III for details of UNIDIR 2007 income from voluntary sources.
[f] See annex III for details of UNIDIR 2008 estimated income from voluntary sources.
[g] See annex III for details of UNIDIR 2009 estimated income from voluntary sources. The estimates for 2009 contributions are conservative. Experience has shown that they may be much higher, but this cannot be guaranteed.
[h] Reversal of the contribution of Mexico of $10,000.
[i] Includes $223,900 required as operating cash reserve for 2009.

Annex II

Resource requirements: 2006-2009

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Resource requirements	*2006 (1)*	*2007 (2)*	*2008[a] (estimates) (3)*	*2009[a] (estimates) (4)*	*Increase/ decrease (4-3)*
A. Direct administrative costs					
Salaries and related staff costs	663.7	461.8	685.5	763.4	77.9
General temporary assistance	17.4	19.2	25.0	10.0	-15.0
Temporary assistance for meetings	0.8	13.5	15.0	5.0	-10.0
Consultants' fees and travel	112.7	89.4	80.8	50.0	-30.8
Ad hoc expert groups	112.1	122.1	203.2	94.0	-109.2
Personal service contract	1 714.6	1 490.1	1 129.2	690.5	-438.7
Official travel of staff	96.7	123.0	141.7	54.3	-87.4
Other external printing	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0
Training	0.0	3.3	4.0	4.0	0.0
Contractual services	1.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0
Hospitality	10.4	12.3	13.0	6.0	-7.0
Premises: rental and maintenance	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0
Rental of office equipment	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.0	0.0
Rental of conference service equipment	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
Maintenance costs	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PSC — UNDP country office costs	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bank charges	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
Communication	0.0	0.1	1.2	6.2	5.0
Acquisition of office equipment[b]	6.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0
Acquisition, software packages	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Replacement, EDP equipment	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stationary and office supplies	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0
Paper for internal reproduction	9.6	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.0
Subscriptions and standing orders	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.0
Library books and supplies	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0
Other supplies	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total A	**2 757.9**	**2 352.2**	**2 326.3**	**1 711.1**	**-615.2**
B. Programme support costs (5% of total A, less United Nations subvention)	133.1	117.5	104.2	73.4	-30.7
Total expenditure (Total A + B)	**2 891.0**	**2 469.7**	**2 430.5**	**1 784.5**	**-646.0**

Resource requirements	*2006 (1)*	*2007 (2)*	*2008[c] (estimates) (3)*	*2009[a] (estimates) (4)*	*Increase/ decrease (4-3)*
C. Operating cash reserve (15% of expenditure on contributions other than from the European Union, less United Nations subvention, and 5% on contributions from the European Union)	284.5	292.3	293.4	223.9	-69.5
Grand total A + B + C	**3 175.5**	**2 762.0**	**2 723.9**	**2 008.4**	**-715.5**

[a] These figures may be increased upon the confirmation of current funding proposals.

[b] Provision for acquisition of office equipment for 2008 and 2009 is low because UNIDIR is establishing a cooperative programme for IT equipment with the inventory and purchase sections of the United Nations Office at Geneva that will result in the recycling of office equipment and reduced costs.

A. Direct programme and administrative costs for 2009

Pending approval of current fund-raising applications, the provisions made for research programmes and administrative costs are minimal. They will be increased, however, as funding is provided.

Salaries and related staff costs: $763,400. These estimated requirements are needed to cover the salaries and related staff costs of UNIDIR regular staff. The current Director is leaving in the course of 2008 and a new Director is expected at the beginning of 2009. In 2009 the regular staff will consist of the Director (D-2), the Deputy Director (D-1) and 2 General Service staff. The total estimated requirements under this heading are based on the standard salary costs applicable to Geneva (version 4) and reflect an increase of $77,900 over the 2008 revised requirements, mainly due to the exchange rate of the United States dollar to the Swiss franc and the installation costs for the new Director.

General temporary assistance: $10,000. This provision, reflecting a decrease of $15,000 over the 2008 revised estimates, will be used to cover temporary assistance UNIDIR project managers might require in 2009.

Temporary assistance for meetings: $5,000. This provision will be needed to cover temporary assistance for UNIDIR meetings in 2009. It represents a $10,000 decrease over the 2008 revised budget estimates.

Consultants' fees and travel: $50,000. This provision will be needed to hire the services of consultants for the study on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty ($30,000), and in multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle ($20,000). It represents a decrease of $30,800 over the 2008 estimated requirements.

Ad hoc expert groups: $94,000. This provision, reflecting a decrease of $109,200 over the 2008 budget requirements, will be needed to cover the travel expenses of experts participating in the 2009 outer space conference ($40,000), the expert group meetings for the project on the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty ($8,500), multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle ($13,000), "The road from Oslo, analysis of the negotiations to address the humanitarian

effects of cluster munitions" ($2,500) and three seminars funded by the Government of France ($30,000).

Personal service contracts: $690,500. This provision will be needed to extend the contracts of the in-house staff working on current projects. In 2000, these contracts have been brought into line with regular United Nations contracts and in 2001 the related functions have been graded by the Office of Human Resources Management of the United Nations Office at Geneva. In 2002 the salaries were increased to bring net salaries in line with the related gradings. The estimated requirements reflect a decrease of $438,700 over the 2008 revised requirements, as several projects are coming to an end in 2008. As new projects are funded and established, this provision will increase.

Official travel of staff: $54,300. The estimated requirements for travel of staff in 2009 reflect a decrease of $87,400 over the revised 2008 revised estimates and will be used for project-related travel, including for the study on multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle ($26,000), the analysis of negotiations to address the humanitarian effects of cluster munitions ($9,000), as well as travel not related to projects, including fund-raising ($19,300). The Director and members of the staff receive invitations to conferences and seminars, which have to be declined because of the limited travel budget of UNIDIR. On the other hand, they also receive a number of invitations where the costs are covered by the host institution: such travel will, at times, be combined with UNIDIR missions, thereby reducing costs to the Institute. Travel for fund-raising purposes will, as far as possible, be combined with travel for other purposes.

Other external printing: $1,000. UNIDIR is building its new visual identity, a component of which is graphic redesign of its publications. This provision will be needed to purchase photos for the cover pages of publications.

Other specialized training: $4,000. This provision reflecting no change over the revised 2008 budget requirements will be needed for continuous learning activities.

Other contractual services: $2,400. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 budget requirements, will be needed to extend the existing contractual services for the website and services related to the data-processing equipment.

Hospitality: $6,000. The estimated requirements for hospitality in 2009 reflect a decrease of $7,000 over the 2008 revised estimates and will be mainly used to cover hospitality extended to participants at UNIDIR seminars.

Premises: rental and maintenance: $1,000. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 revised estimates, will be needed to cover the rental of conference rooms during field research missions in 2009.

Rental of office equipment: $7,000. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 revised estimates, will be used to cover the rental of the photocopier and fax equipment.

Rental of conference service equipment: $500. This provision will be needed to cover the servicing of UNIDIR conferences in 2009. It reflects no change over the 2008 revised budget estimates.

Bank charges: $600. This provision will be needed to cover bank charges in 2009. It reflects no change over the 2008 revised budget estimates.

Communication: $6,200. This provision will be needed to reimburse the United Nations Office at Geneva for its share in the fixed and mobile phone usage costs and to pay traffic-related costs. These estimated requirements represent an increase of $5,000 over the 2008 revised estimates and may increase in the event that UNIDIR organizes field missions.

Acquisition of office equipment: $1,000. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 estimated requirements, is made in case UNIDIR needs to purchase IT equipment that cannot be obtained through the arrangement described in footnote 2 above.

Stationary and office supplies: $500. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 estimated requirements, will be needed to purchase office supplies in 2009.

Paper for internal reproduction: $12,000. The estimated requirements under this heading will be used to purchase the paper for the production of *Disarmament Forum*. They reflect no change over the 2008 revised requirements.

Subscription and standing orders: $1,200. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 resources requirements, will be used to extend the current subscriptions.

Library books and supplies: $500. This provision, reflecting no change over the 2008 budget requirements, will be used to purchase specialized books.

B. Programme support costs

A provision of $73,400 representing 5 per cent of the total estimated expenditure less the amount of the United Nations regular budget subvention of $242,800, will be needed for programme support costs in 2009.

C. Operating cash reserve

In compliance with administrative instruction ST/AI/284, an amount of $223,900 will be kept as operating cash reserve. It represents 15 per cent of the total 2009 estimated expenditure funded from extrabudgetary resources — except for the expenditure funded by the European Commission for which it represents 5 per cent.

Annex III

Voluntary contributions for 2006 and 2007 and current status for 2008 and 2009

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Voluntary contributions	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*[a]	*2009*[a]
A. Governmental contributions				
Australia			98 530	
Austria	82 898		78 864	
Canada	75 862	104 066	15 317	15 000
China		35 000	19 985	20 000
Finland	23 669	53 763	60 500	60 000
France	333 000	48 300	300 000	300 000
India		4 982	5 000	5 000
Ireland		10 000	30 000	
Israel		8 995	10 000	10 000
Japan		30 000	32 625	20 000
Luxembourg	5 974	6 485	7 396	7 000
Mexico	20 000			
Netherlands	137 964	257 178	125 603	
New Zealand	12 769		23 788	
Norway	860 129	495 340	151 000	100 000
Republic of Korea[b]	30 000		20 000	20 000
Russian Federation	49 974	100 000	100 000	100 000
Sweden	280 255	289 000	65 000	65 000
Switzerland	85 663	59 400	82 000	70 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		35 440	86 785	
United States of America	43 400	150 000		
Total Governmental contributions	**2 041 557**	**1 687 949**	**1 312 393**	**792 000**
B. Public donations				
European Commission	448 718	226 749		
Graduate Institute for International Studies	1 922	6 560	3 588	
Marie Curie Foundation		121 118	73 700	
Miscellaneous	955			
Northeastern University		3 000		
Simons Foundation	26 154	17 213	38 780	30 000
University of Geneva	39 394	41 894	9 174	
Total public donations	**517 143**	**416 534**	**125 242**	**30 000**
Total voluntary contributions (A + B)	**2 558 700**	**2 104 483**	**1 437 635**	**822 000**

Voluntary contributions	*2006*	*2007*	*2008[a]*	*2009[a]*
C. Inter-organization				
Office for Disarmament Affairs	95 000	18 000	30 000	
United Nations Development Programme	94 483			
United Nations Children's Fund	5 000			
Total inter-organization	**194 483**	**18 000**	**30 000**	**0**
Grand total (A + B + C)	**2 753 183**	**2 122 483**	**1 467 635**	**822 000**

[a] These figures will be increased upon the confirmation of current funding proposals.

[b] Two contributions from the Republic of Korea of $10,000 each, paid in New York in late December 2004 and late December 2005, were registered, respectively, in 2005 and 2006. The table shows a $20,000 contribution from the Republic of Korea for 2008. This contribution was paid in December 2007 but earmarked for 2008, as requested by the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations Office at Geneva in its note to UNIDIR dated 10 December 2007.

Annex IV

Current status of estimated income from voluntary sources: 2008

(In thousands of United States dollars)

Donor	*Total amount of contributions*	*To be used for*	
		Special project	*Other purposes (including administrative costs)*
A. Governmental contributions			
Australia[a]	98 530	83 751	14 780
Austria[b]	78 864	67 034	11 830
Canada[c]	15 317	13 019	2 298
China[c]	19 985	16 987	2 998
Finland[a]	60 500	51 425	9 075
France[d]	300 000	41 055	258 945
India	5 000	4 250	750
Ireland[a]	30 000	25 500	4 500
Israel	10 000	8 500	1 500
Japan[e]	32 625	27 731	4 894
Luxembourg	7 396	6 287	1 109
Netherlands[f]	125 603	106 762	18 840
New Zealand[a]	23 788	20 220	3 568
Norway[g]	151 000	40 800	110 200
Republic of Korea[b]	20 000	17 000	3 000
Russian Federation[h]	100 000	85 000	15 000
Sweden[b]	65 000	55 250	9 750
Switzerland[i]	82 000	8 000	74 000
United Kingdom[b]	86 785	73 767	13 018
Total Governmental contributions	**1 312 393**	**752 338**	**560 055**
B. Public donations			
Graduate Institute for International Studies	3 588	3 050	538
Marie Curie Foundation[j]	73 700	62 645	11 055
Simons Foundation[c]	38 780	32 963	5 817
University of Geneva[k]	9 174	7 798	1 376
Total public donations	**125 242**	**106 456**	**18 786**
Total voluntary contributions (A + B)	**1 437 635**	**858 794**	**578 841**

Donor	*Total amount of contributions*	*To be used for*	
		Special project	*Other purposes (including administrative costs)*
C. Inter-organization			
Office for Disarmament Affairs[l]	30 000	25 500	4 500
Total inter-organization	**30 000**	**25 500**	**4 500**
Grand total (A + B + C)	**1 467 635**	**884 294**	**583 341**
Percentage	**100.00**	**60.25**	**39.75**

[a] For international assistance for implementing the United Nations Programme of Action.
[b] For multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle.
[c] For the conference on security in space: the next generation.
[d] For the Deputy Director's post; $10,000 for the French Translation of *Disarmament Forum*; and $30,000 for the costs of seminars to be held during 2008.
[e] $20,625 for analysis of governmental reports on the Programme of Action; and $12,000 for the seminar on disarmament and non-proliferation education.
[f] $112,187.50 for the security needs assessment protocol; and $13,114 for the disarmament as humanitarian action programme.
[g] $100,000 for core funding; and $51,000 for activities related to the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty.
[h] $10,000 for the conference on security in space: the next generation; $65,000 for multinational approaches to the nuclear fuel cycle; and $15,000 for the conference on information and communications technologies and international security.
[i] $76,785 for core funding; and $10,000 for the analysis of governmental reports on the Programme of Action.
[j] For the project on European Union and United Nations planning for crisis management and peacebuilding: promoting best practice and inter-institutional learning.
[k] $19,166 for creating a new dynamic for public-private partnerships for peaceful and sustainable development: human security and equitable access to resources.
[l] $20,000 for the Group of Government Experts on Missiles in All Its Aspects; and $10,000 for the analysis of governmental reports on the Programme of Action.